



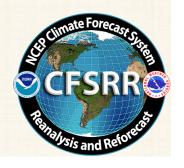
A COMPARISON STUDY OF SUMMER-SEASON LAND SURFACE CLIMATOLOGY IN CFSV2 WITH THREE CFS RUNS USING DIFFERENT ATMOSPHERE AND OCEAN MODELS

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OBJECTIVES

 Compare the differences in predicted warm season surface characteristics between the CFS runs.

Examine the impact of upgrades on ocean, land and atmosphere and their relative importance on predicted climatology and prediction skills.

THE NEW NCEP CFS V2

Atmosphere

T62/L28 - T126/L64 (~100 km) resolution and equipped with more advanced physics

Land

upgraded from the 2-layer OSU to the 4-layer Noah LSM.

Sea Ice

Introduction of a 3-layer global

Sea Ice Model

The horizontal reased from 0.33° to 10° from 1.0° to 10° from 1.0° to 10° elsewhere globally

Fully Coupled Ocean-Land-Atmosphere System, implemented in March, 2011

CFS COMPARISON

1982-2004 (23 summers)

CFSv2 CMIP ICs (12) T126/L64

0421, 0426, 0501 (4 cycles) Op3t3 CFS

AMIP ICs (10) T126/L64

041900 -042300 042900-050300 Op3t3 CFS

CMIP ICs (10) T126/L64

041900-042300 042900-050300 CFSv1

CMIP

ICs (10)

T62/L28

041900 -042300 042900-050300

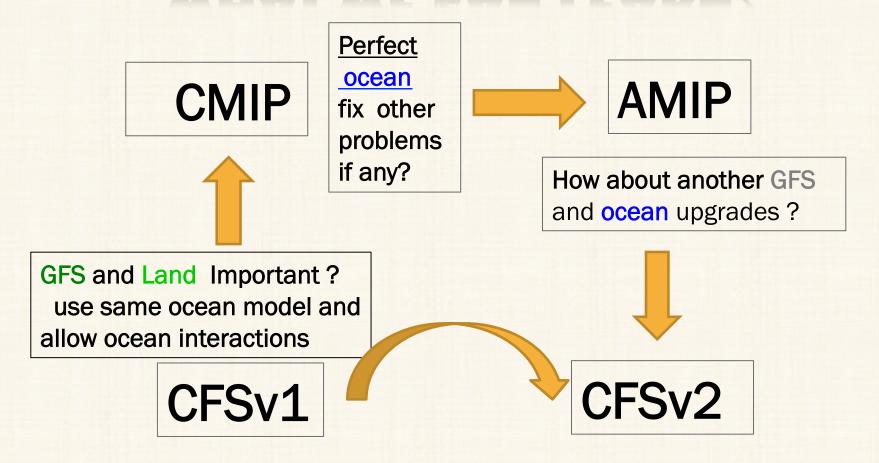
The Op3t3 CFS shares the same ocean model used in the CFSv1 The CFSv2 shares the same Noah land model used in Op3t3 CFS

Self consistent initial conditions (Mid-April to Early May)

<u>CFSv2 --- from CFSR; Op3t3 CFS - from offline GLDAS; CFSv1 - GR2</u>

Focus on June, July and August Average (JJA)

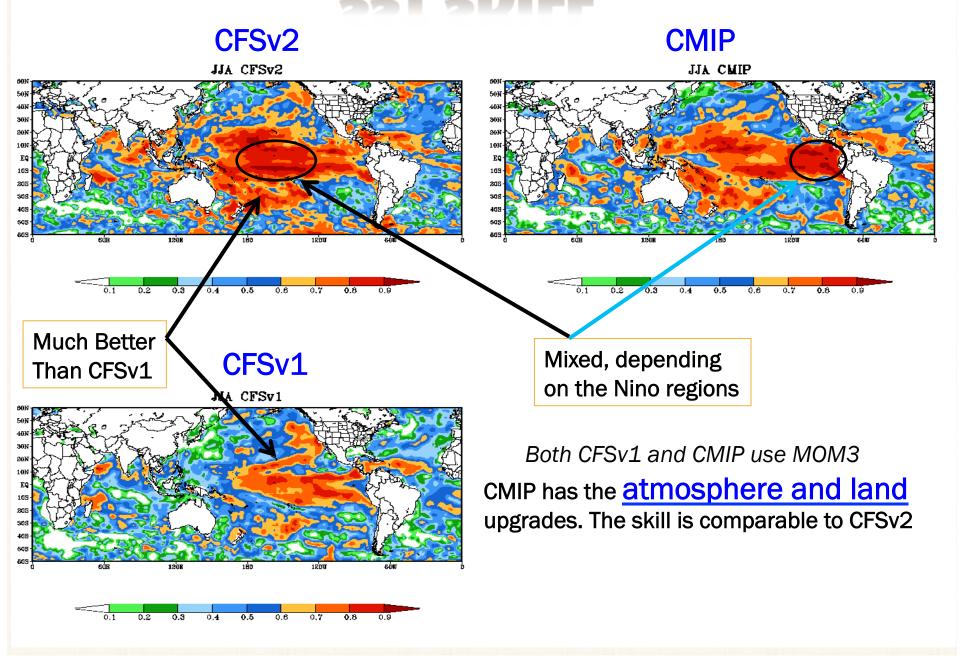
WHAT WE CAN LEARN?



- Identify the relative importance of each component from a variety of upgrades and potential problems.
- Determine the direction for future improvement.

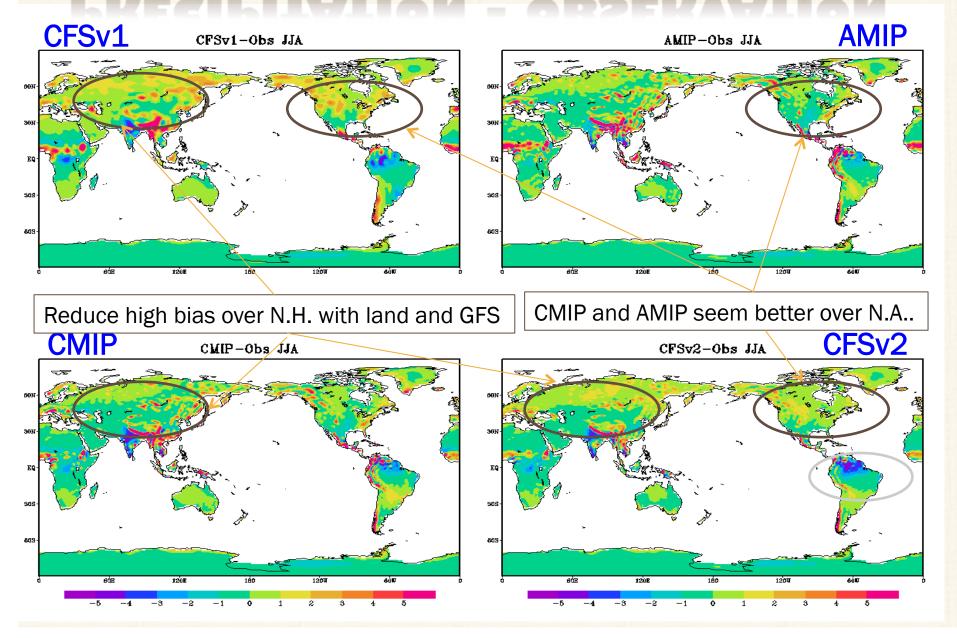
SST, PRECIPITATION, AND T2M COMPARED TO OBSERVATIONS

SST SKILL

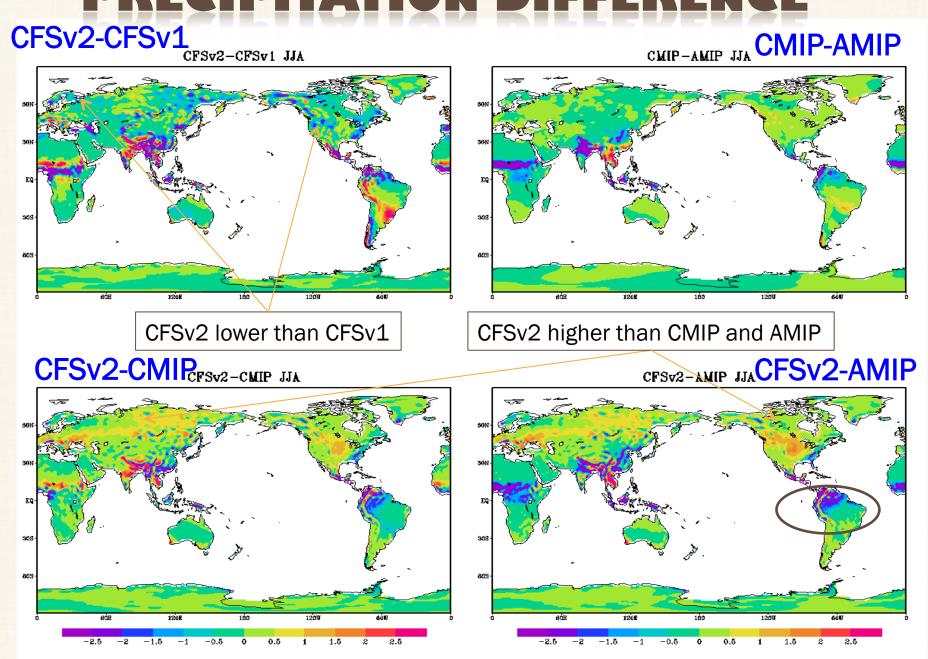


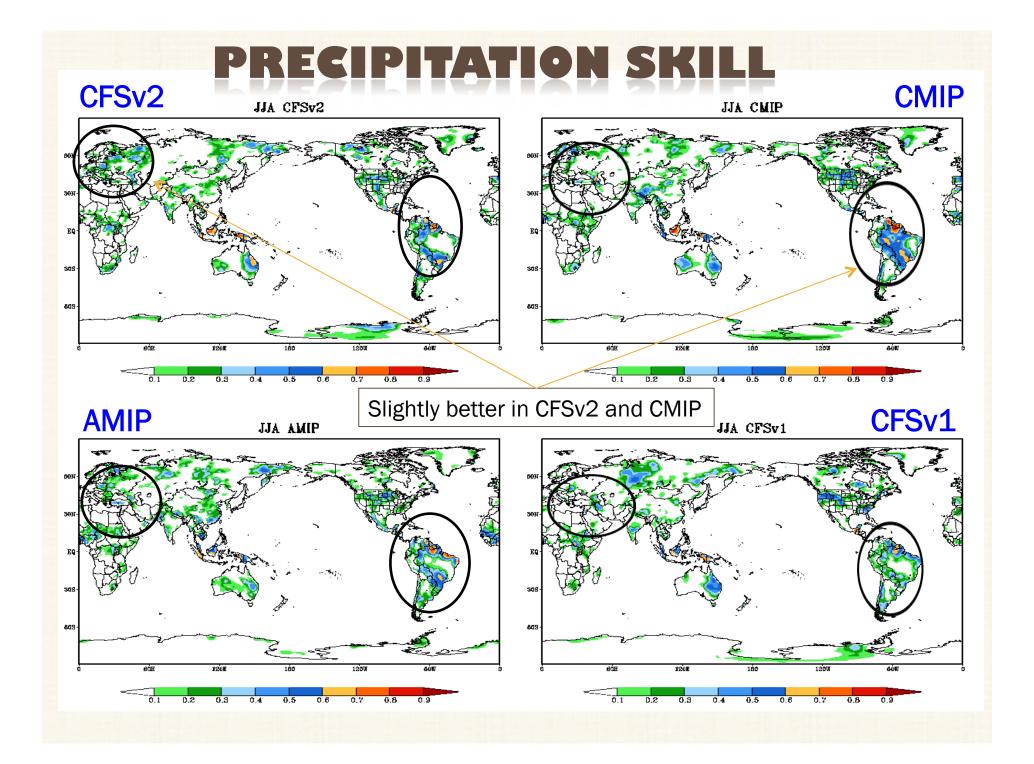
CFSv2 -CMIP CFSv2 - CFSv1 JJA CFSv2-CMIP CFSv2 vs CMIP CFSv2 vs CMIP -0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 60N 🚗 50N 40N 20N ton-CMIP-CFSv1 10S 208 JJA CMIP-CFSv1 CFSv2 vs CFSv1 95% confidence CFSv2 vs CFSv1 30N 1.68 20N ton. EQ. 1.301 10S 0.2 0.4 0.6 **Significance Test**

PRECIPITATION - OBSERVATION

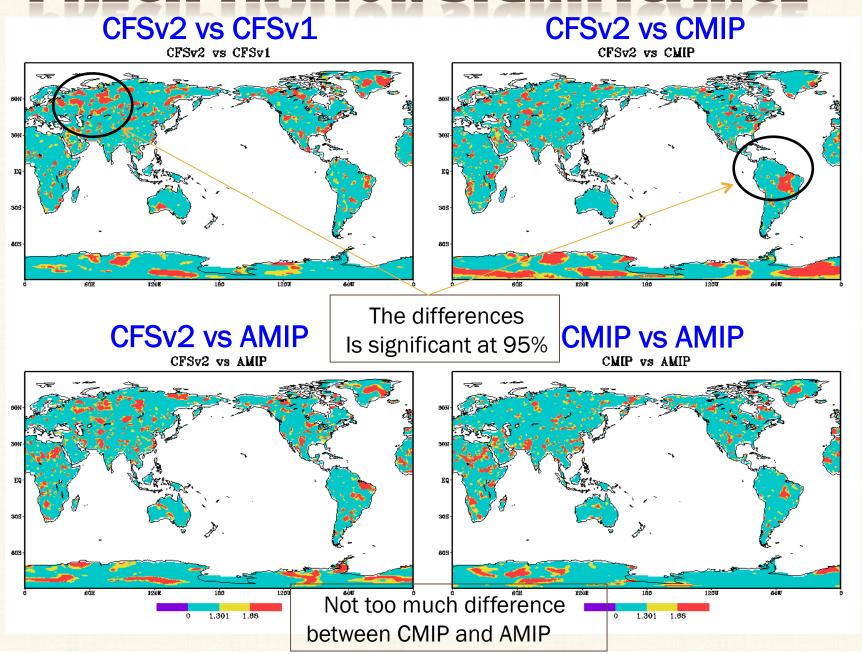


PRECIPITATION DIFFERENCE

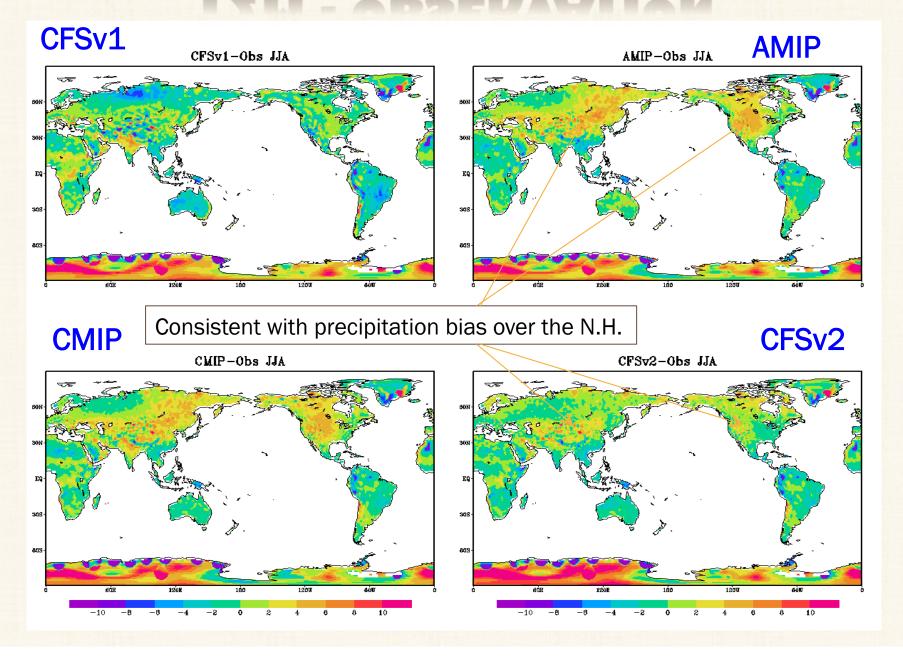




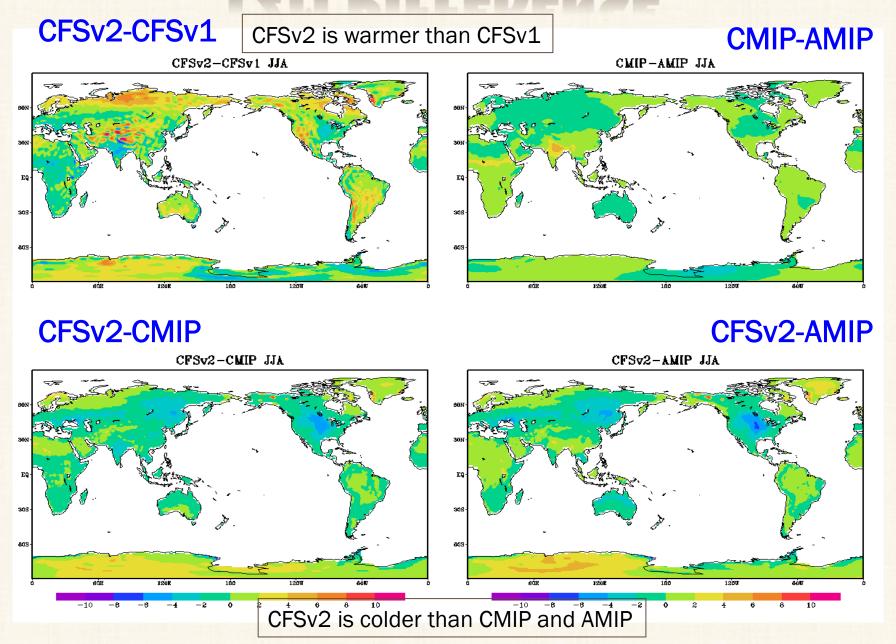
PRECIPITATION SIGNIFICANCE



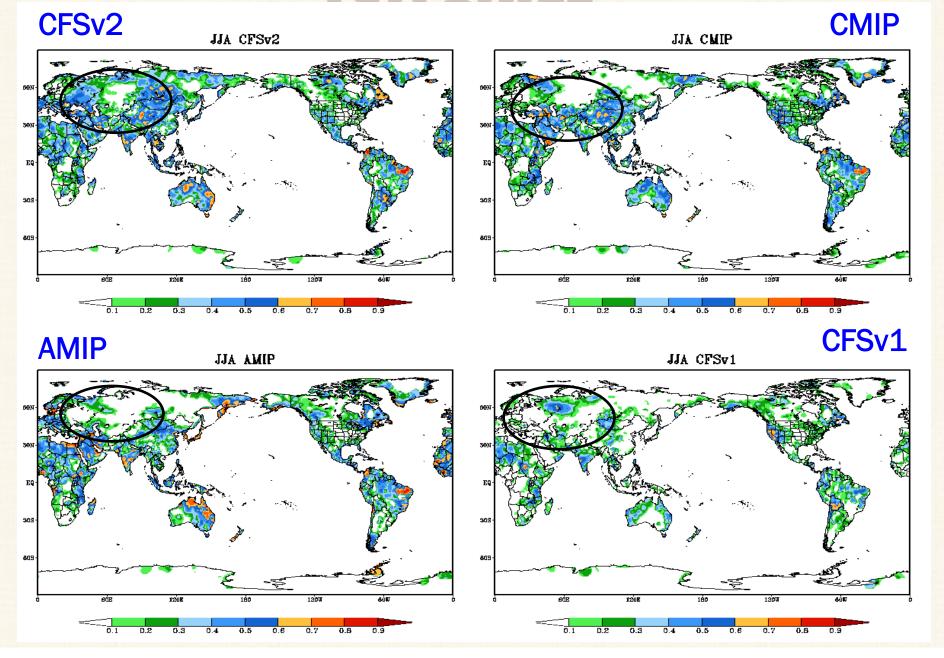
T2M - OBSERVATION



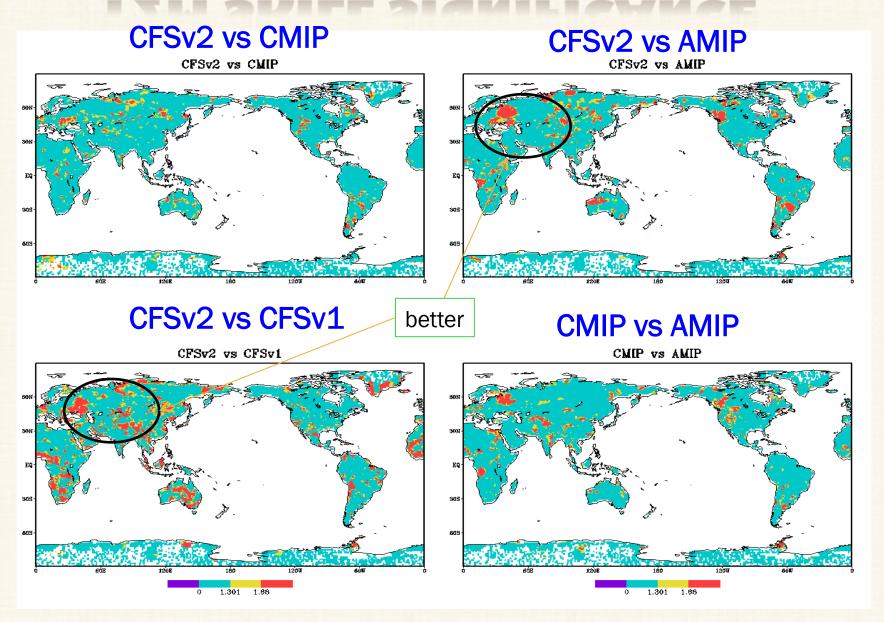
T2M DIFFERENCE



T2M SKILL



T2M SKILL SIGNIFICANCE

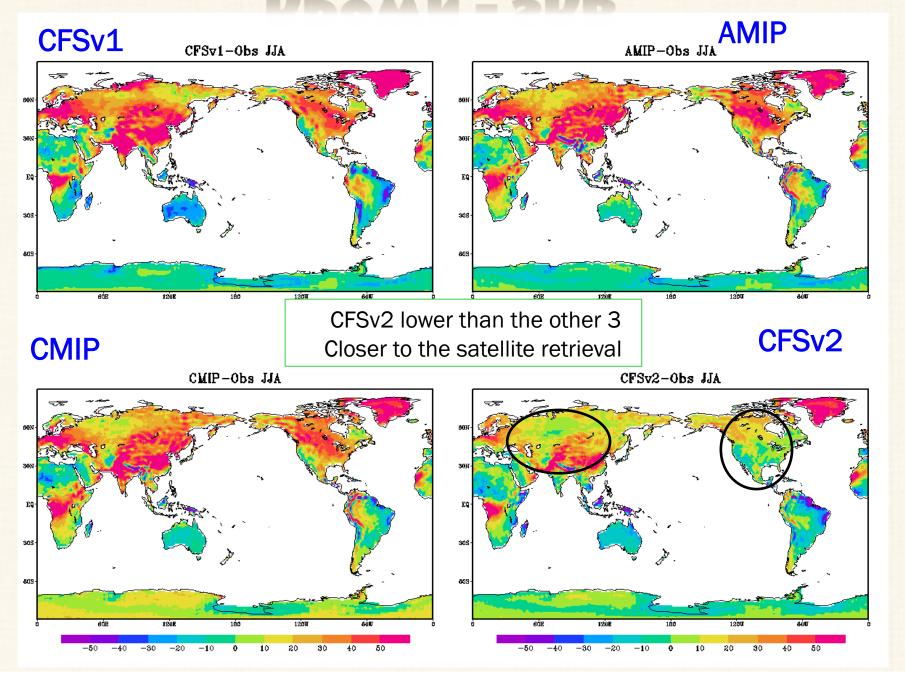


DOWNWARD RADIATION (RDOWN) AND NET RADIATION (RNET) COMPARED TO

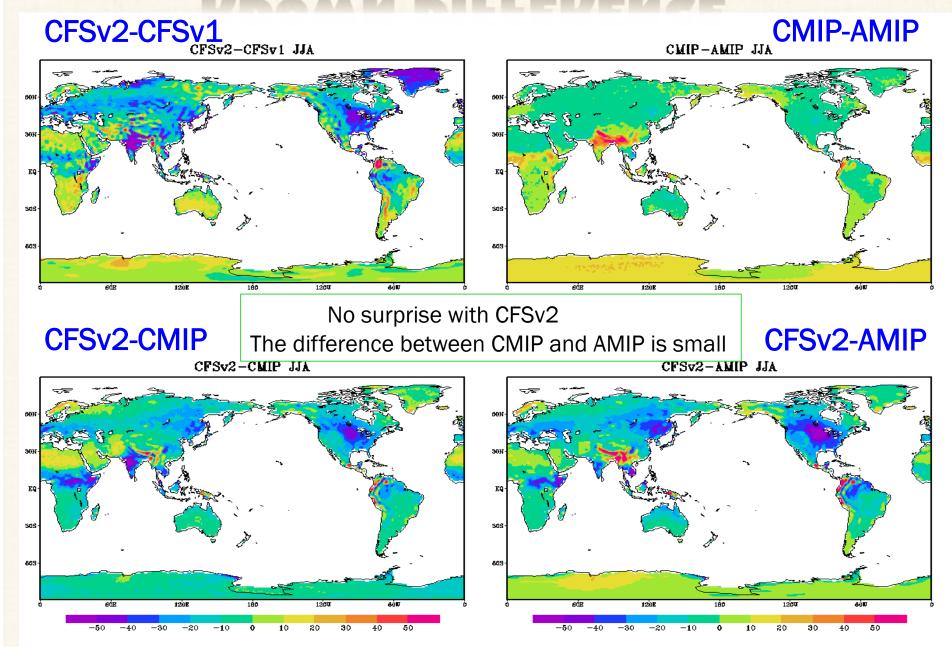
The NASA/GEWEX Surface Radiation Budget (SRB)
Release-3.0 data

As a reference

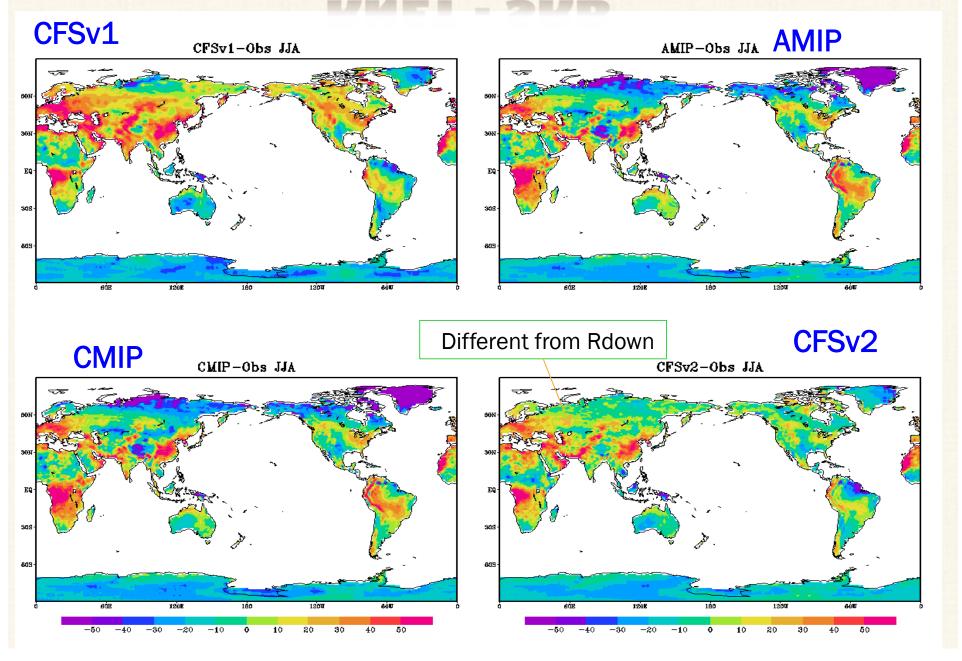
RDOWN - SRB



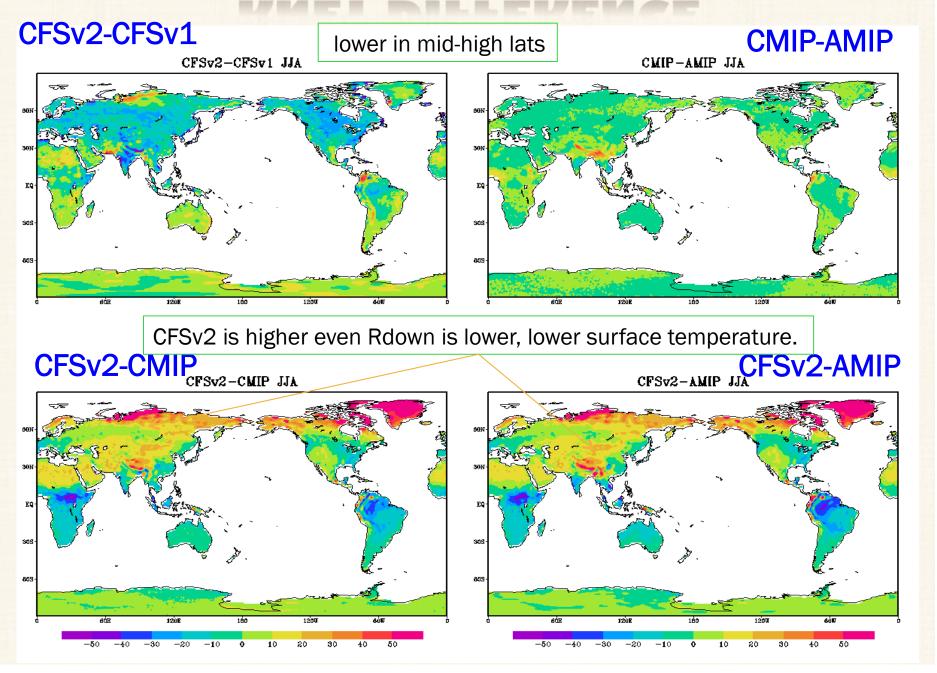
RDOWN DIFFERENCE



RNET - SRB



RNET DIFFERENCE

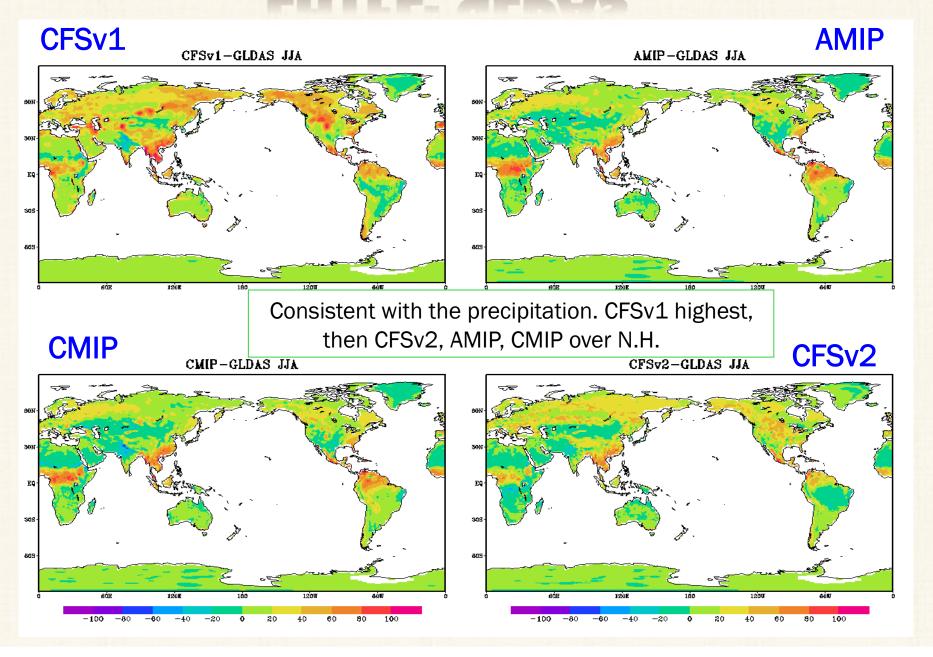


LATENT HEAT, SENSIBLE HEAT AND SOIL MOISTURE COMPARED TO

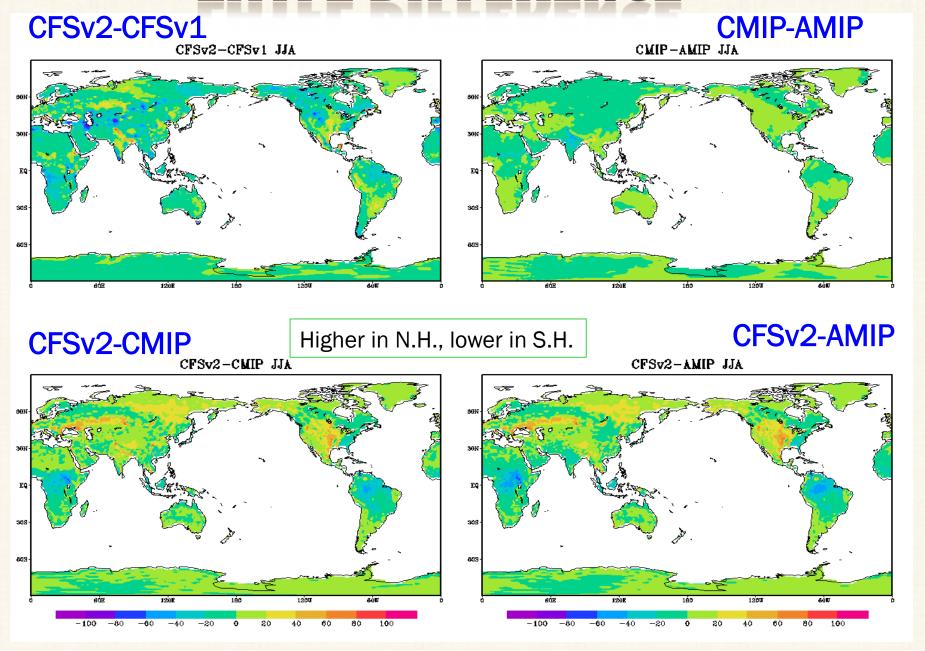
Global Land Data Assimilation System (GLDAS) using the same Noah land model

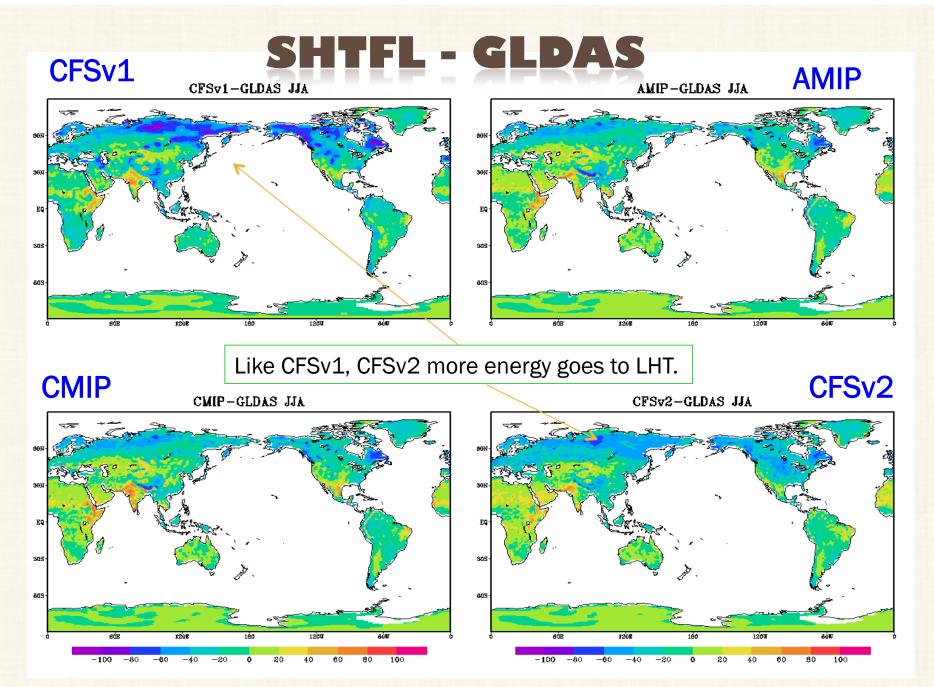
As a benchmark

LHTFL- GLDAS



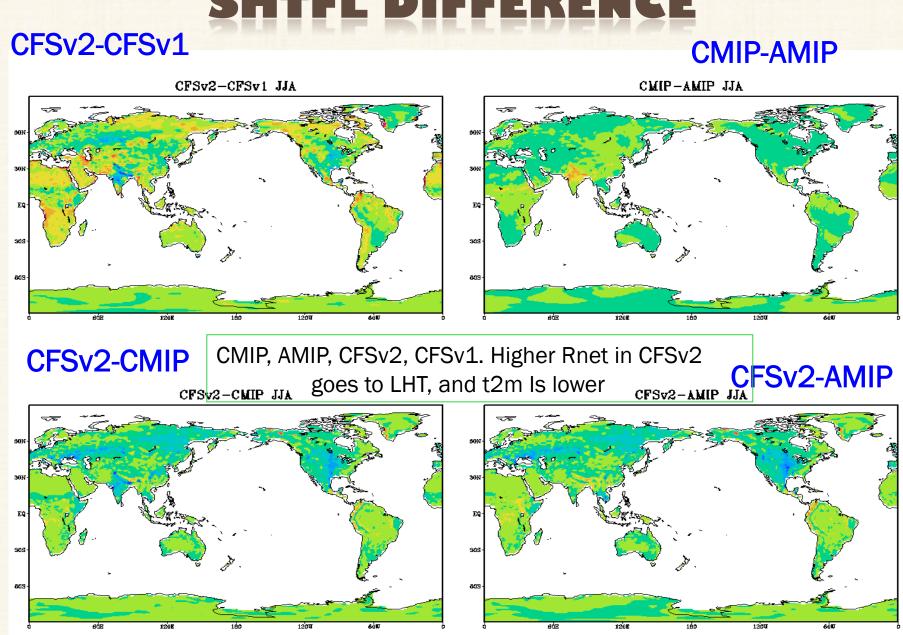
LHTFL DIFFERENCE

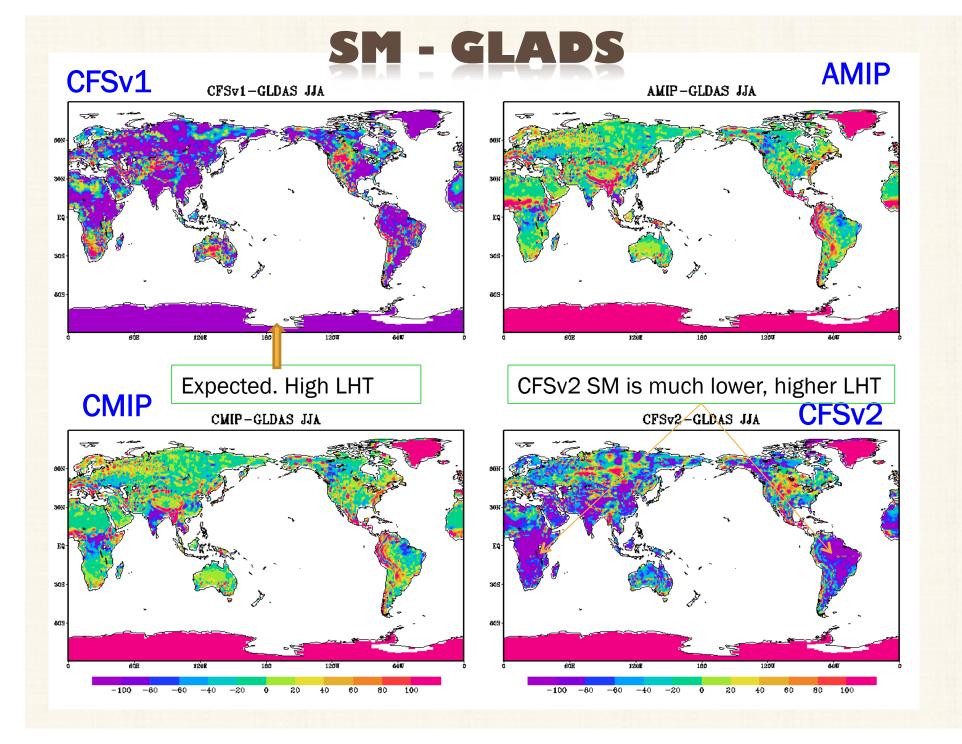




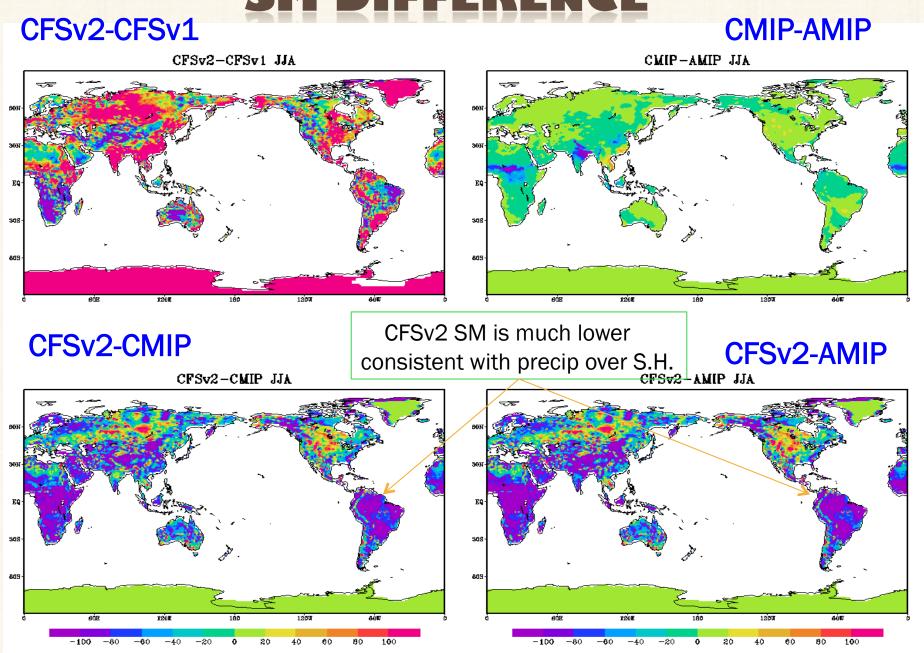
CFSv1 – due to higher precip, CFSv2, slightly higher precip and rnet compared CMIP and AMIP

SHTFL DIFFERENCE





SM DIFFERENCE



SUMMARY

1. Compared to CFSv1

CFSv2 Better tropical SST

Reduced high precipitation bias over the N.H.
Slightly better precipitation skill over Europe-Asia.
Better T2m and higher prediction skill Europe-Asia
Better downward and net radiation

Less latent heat and sensible heat

Higher soil moisture and closer to GLDAS

2. Compared to CMIP

CFSv2

sst performance varies depending on the Nino regions high precipitation bias over the N.H., low bias over the S.H. Lower precipitation skill over the S.A. Better T2m, but no clear advantage on the skill Less Rdown but higher Rnet over the N.H. and lower in the S.H. More latent heat and less sensible heat and soil moisture.

3. Compared to AMIP

CFSv2 Similar to CMIP

4. AMIP compared to CMIP

AMIP tends to perform worse, no big difference

SUMMARY (CONT'D)

- Overall, the CFSv2 has achieved a large improvement over the CFSv1 from the ocean, land and atmosphere upgrades.
- ➤ The atmosphere upgrade in CFSv2 seems to be more important, especially to radiation and resulted T2m prediction. Both CFSv2 and Op3t3 CFS has low sensitivity to ocean boundary.